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second-class matter.

## THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

A National Convention of the Republican party  
will meet at Chicago, Wednesday, the 24 day  
of June next, for the nomination of candidates to  
be supported for President and Vice President at  
the next election.

Republicans, and all who will co-operate with  
them in supporting the nominee of the party, are  
invited to choose two delegates from each  
Congressional District, four at large from each  
State, two from each Territory, and two from  
the District of Columbia, to represent them in  
the Convention.

J. D. CAMELION, Chairman.

THOMAS B. KEOGH, Secretary.

Pillsbury's political pills made the Fusionists evacuate the State House.

Speaker Arnold still continues to give  
the Milwaukee Sentinel a good deal of  
trouble.

Newspapers and Legislatures are busily  
engaged in getting up Presidential straws,  
and they are nothing but straws.

The Democratic Governors of Mississippi  
and New Jersey have sent complimentary  
air dispatches to Governor Davis, of  
Maine.

The only blood that will be seen in the  
Maine contest will be Colonel Blood, one  
of Woodhull's husbands, who is now trying  
to take an important part in the Fusion  
movement.

The great and funny statesman of the  
Democratic party in Congress, will hereafter  
be known and designated as "Dear  
Little Buttercup Cox." The breadth of the  
man can be measured by the name which  
Congressman HERR has so appropriately  
applied to him.

The Chicago Tribune, speaking of the  
Mack case which is now before the  
Supreme Court, asks this legal conundrum:  
"Suppose a new trial is granted, and, before  
it is concluded, the Legislature of Wisconsin  
should restore capital punishment for  
murder, would she be hung for a crime  
that was committed at a time when the law  
only inflicted imprisonment for life?" The  
only common sense view to take of the  
question is, that Mrs. Mack, if found guilty  
of the murder of her husband, and the  
Legislature should restore capital punishment,  
could not be hanged for a crime  
committed at a time when imprisonment  
was the punishment for murder.

An attempt has been made to ascertain  
as nearly as possible the average size of  
the farms in the United States. The result  
is given as follows:

1850	201 acres
1860	199 acres
1870	193 acres

The average size of farms in the various  
States has been ascertained which shows  
that the more settled a State becomes, the  
average size of the farms will diminish.  
In 1850, an average farm in Texas was 942  
acres; in 1860, only 591; and in 1870 it  
was reduced to 301. In Nevada, the size  
was reduced from 617 in 1850 to 301 in  
1870. Wisconsin has not changed much.  
In 1850 the average size was 145; in 1860  
114; and in 1870, the same.

It is said that a gentleman of "unquestion-  
able reliability," who resides in Philadelphia,  
has made a statement to the effect that Gen-  
eral Grant before leaving that city placed  
in the hands of a friend a letter to be used  
at the proper time, declining to have his  
name used in connection with the Presi-  
dential nomination, and that the letter  
will be read at the Pennsylvania State  
Convention at Harrisburg. The gentle-  
man says that General Grant authorized this  
letter to be withheld from the public  
in case there was unanimity in favor of  
his nomination, as he did not desire to  
place himself in a position of refusing the  
unanimous demand of his party upon him.  
It may be safely said that General Grant  
never wrote such a letter.

Her Majesty's Opera Company which  
finished a two-weeks' engagement in Chi-  
cago on Saturday night, had a very re-  
markably successful season. The first  
week the receipts were \$38,000, and from  
Friday night January 10 to Friday night  
January 23, the receipts were \$32,493.50.  
The receipts for the several performances  
during that time were as follows:

Saturday matinee, "Sonnambula".....	\$1,806.00
Saturday night, "Faust".....	\$2,812.50
Sunday, "L'italia Mater".....	\$2,681.50
Monday, "Lucia".....	\$2,791.50
Tuesday, "Arlando".....	\$2,963.50
Wednesday, "Aida".....	\$2,821.50
Thursday, "Donizetti".....	\$2,821.50
Friday, "Mignon".....	\$2,801.00

This indicates that Chicago will gen-  
erally support a good opera company. Last  
year Colonel Mapleson met with almost as  
great success in Chicago, when he intro-  
duced Gerster to the musical people of  
that city. The most successful opera sea-  
son ever known in Chicago was in Feb-  
ruary, 1872, when eleven performances  
yielded \$57,000.

There will no doubt be a lively debate  
over the bills now before the Legislature  
to regulate the rates of interest, and it is  
very probable that a bill reducing the rate  
will be passed. But few will doubt the  
propriety of reducing the legal rates of  
interest, and there is strong argument in  
favor of it, not that it will directly help  
farmers and others who want to borrow  
large sums on long time, but that a reduc-  
tion of the rate will help bankers and all  
others who have money to loan. The ar-  
gument on that side of the question is that  
when the rate is placed at a figure that  
borrows can afford to pay, there will be  
an increased demand for loans. One  
thing is certain, there is no farmer, and  
it is equally true there is no manufacturer  
business, that can afford to pay ten per cent.  
High rates of interest

# THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 23

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1880.

NUMBER 273

have ruined a good many farmers, and  
have crippled a multitude of manufac-  
turers. We believe all interests will be  
benefitted by the enactment of a wise and  
reasonable law regarding the rates of in-  
terest. It is quite evident that the subject  
will receive considerable discussion in the  
Legislature, and the public will be inter-  
ested in knowing what argument can be  
used to show why the rates should not be  
reduced.

## THE INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

The thirtieth annual report of the  
Board of Trustees of the Wisconsin Insti-  
tution for the Education of the Blind, has  
been received. The Institution is in ex-  
cellent condition, or in other words, its  
finances are in good shape, and it is eco-  
nomically and very admirably managed. It  
should be said of this very useful Insti-  
tution that there are none in the State doing  
more earnest and practical work than the  
one in this city, and not one which expends  
its appropriations with greater wisdom  
and certainly there is not one whose man-  
agement reflects greater credit upon the  
State. The receipts into the current fund  
last year from the State were \$18,755.00,  
a very small appropriation considering the  
size of the Institution and the work it is  
doing. The Trustees have estimated the  
current expenses for the coming at \$18,000,  
and for special improvements, \$1,200,  
making \$19,200. This is a very moderate  
estimate both on the part of the Trustees and  
Superintendent, Mrs. Little, and it would  
be profitable to the State if the managers  
of the other State institutions would, as  
clear as possible, follow the example of the  
Trustees and Superintendent of the Insti-  
tution for the Blind. We do not advise  
austerity economy, but we do advise that  
economy in the management of public  
institutions which characterizes the man-  
agement of the business of a successful and  
enterprising firm.

The report of the Superintendent, Mrs.  
Sarah F. C. Little, says "the history of the  
past year of this Institution has been marked  
by no particular discouragement  
or remarkable success. The proper work  
of the school has been carried on with regularity,  
and has produced its legitimate results." From  
October 1, 1873 to October 1, 1879, the  
number of pupils in attendance was ninety.  
The total number which has entered the  
Institution since October 1, 1859 includ-  
ing the number present this year, is 1,304.  
It is needless to say that from this Insti-  
tution have graduated many ripe scholars,  
who now hold prominent positions in  
musical and literary circles.

## THE END IS NOT YET.

The Fusionists in Maine, under the mar-  
shals of Pillsbury, are still disposed to  
delay the settlement of the political ques-  
tion in that State. It was hoped that when  
the Supreme Court had twice and unani-  
mously decided against the Fusionists,  
when the Fusionists themselves were con-  
vinced that they were attempting to per-  
petrate a fraud and destroy all political  
honor in Maine, and when public indig-  
nation was loudly expressed in all parts  
of the State against the attempt of Garcelon,  
Pillsbury, Smith and Lamson, to Mexicanize  
that State and rob the people of self-gov-  
ernment, that they would quietly cease all  
efforts to thwart the will of the people  
and inaugurate a revolution. But it seems  
that the hot-headed ones, the unprincipled  
political adventurers like Pillsbury and  
Gould, are unwilling to submit to the right.  
They publish inflammatory articles in  
newspapers, make revolutionary speeches,  
and are keeping the political condition of  
things in a regular turmoil.

It is not difficult to conjecture what will  
be the result in the end. There can be no  
doubt on that point. Davis is the only  
legally elected Governor of  
that State. The Supreme Court recognizes  
him. The great mass of people in Maine  
acknowledge him to be the rightful Gov-  
ernor. Public sentiment everywhere sup-  
ports him. Being thus upheld, Governor  
Davis, and the Republican Legislature, will  
never give way to the demands of the Fu-  
sionists, neither will they be driven by the  
threats of the revolutionists. The Repub-  
licans there are prepared to take any step  
which shall maintain the political honor of  
Maine and which shall secure to the peo-  
ple of that State the right to choose  
their own representatives to the Legislature.  
If troops are necessary to guard the State  
House and to protect the lawfully elected  
Governor, then troops will be employed.  
The Republicans do not propose to "fool"  
with the Fusionists any longer, and if there  
should be blood-shed in Maine, the re-  
sponsibility will rest upon them, and upon  
them alone.

In the end, law will assert itself, the right  
will triumph, and the Fusionists will be  
scattered like chaff before the wind. In a  
country like this they cannot maintain  
their position. No attempt to  
spread political anarchy and to  
disfranchise the people by fraud and tricks  
will ever be successful. And in Maine the  
Fusionists must succumb to the inevitable.  
The sentiment of the country is against  
them, law is opposed to them, and the  
leaders will never have the courage to  
resort to arms in the attempt to make this  
political burglary successful.

## CHIEF JUSTICE RYAN.

MADISON, Jan. 25.—The sickness of Chief  
Justice Ryan, who has been confined to  
his house for three weeks, has taken a more  
serious turn, and grave doubts are ex-  
pressed as to his recovery. Physicians from  
Milwaukee have been here to-day, and  
they consider that his condition is more  
dangerous than it has yet been. One of  
them is authority for the statement that he  
is completely used up, and there is little  
hope that he will ever get up.

## THE FUSION BLUSTER.

Why the Capitol of Maine is  
Garrisoned by the Militia.

Governor Davis Gives His Rea-  
sons for Calling Out the  
Troops.

The Governor's Action En-  
dorsed by all Except the  
Fusionists.

Another Claimant for Originat-  
ing the March to the Sea.

The Canvass in Pennsylvania on  
the Presidential Question.

Mrs. Sprague Entertains Mrs.  
Conkling at a Dinner Party.

A Handsome Wisconsin Lady  
Charged with Incendiarism.

Serious Illness of Chief Justice  
Ryan.

Other Interesting State and Mis-  
cellaneous News Items.

## MAINE.

Special to the Gazette.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 25.—Governor Davis re-  
fuses to allow Smith or Garcelon to remove  
papers from the State House. It is reported  
that the Supreme Court refuses to en-  
tertain the Fusionists' questions.

The Fusionists will meet at four o'clock,  
and appoint a committee to investigate  
election frauds, and will then adjourn to  
meet at the call of Smith.

## FUSIONISTS' BLUSTER.

The Reason Why the Maine Capitol  
is Garrisoned by the Militia.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 25.—The occupation of  
the State House by troops is only con-  
demned by the Fusionists, who regard it as  
a grave mistake and scare on the part  
of the Republicans; but by a majority of the  
people, and those who know the bottom  
facts which caused it, it is regarded as justifi-  
able, and as the only means of leading to  
a peaceable and speedy settlement of affairs.

In an interview with Governor Davis to-  
day, he said to your reporter: "The police-  
men heretofore in charge were organized  
only as policemen, and until within a few  
days were armed only with the usual  
weapons of policemen. In case  
of a bold and sudden attack  
they could have made a  
small show of resistance. After the  
crowds of people who had assembled here  
from different parts of the State had re-  
turned to their homes, matters began to  
assume a different aspect. The Fusion  
leaders seemed bound not to submit to the  
opinion of the court. They managed, by  
holding two sessions a day, to keep their  
members together, but became convinced  
that without a Treasury and without a  
State House they could not much longer  
hold them together. Evi-  
dence kept accumulating at the  
Adjutant General's office showing that they  
intended to make a sudden dash upon the  
State House, which, if successful, would  
have gathered about them a great crowd of  
their followers. The Mayor became con-  
vinced from the evidence he had in his  
possession that such was the design of the  
Fusionists. He sent me a communication  
stating his inability, with the police force  
at hand, to hold the State House. At the  
same time I received the following com-  
munication, which, for the best reasons,  
has never been made public:

"STATE OF MAINE,  
"ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Jan. 23, 1880.  
"TO THE HONORABLE, DANIEL F. DAVIS, Governor  
and Commander-in-Chief:  
"The undersigned members of the staff  
of Major General Joshua L. Chamberlain,  
commanding the Maine militia, believing  
that the present force at the State House is  
insufficient for the protection of the public  
property, and that force being unorganized,  
most respectfully request to be re-  
newed from day to day, and that the re-  
sponsible for anything that may occur.

FRANK E. NYE, A. A. G.  
E. W. SMALL, Captain and A. D. C.  
H. M. SPRAGUE, Captain and A. D. C.  
JOHN W. BERRY, Captain and A. D. C.  
After reading this communication, Gov-  
ernor Davis proceeded: "I found that  
Adjutant General Beal most thoroughly  
convinced in the views of the Mayor and  
General Chamberlain's aids, and, after  
learning some facts which had not before  
come to my knowledge, I concurred with  
them, and gave order for the military to be  
brought to the capital.

## SUICIDE.

LA CROSSE, Jan. 25.—Caledonia, the  
county seat of Houston county, Minnesota,  
is in a ferment of excitement over the  
suicide by shooting, of F. Wyatt Cook, prob-  
ate judge, a man of many friends and  
popular with all who knew him. He had  
held the office for fourteen years, and at  
the last election was defeated, on the  
ground that he had been in office long  
enough. About the same time he lost near-  
ly all his property in indiscreet speculation,  
and these two things so preyed upon him  
that he became insane, his friends believ-  
ing that he was in that condition for some  
time previous to his death. Ten days ago  
he left home, saying that he was coming  
to La Crosse, and was not again seen until  
Thursday, when he arrived here from  
Chicago. He had evidently been drink-  
ing, and was unable to tell where he had  
been. His friends were notified by tele-  
graph, and took him home. He fancied that  
he had done something horrible for which  
he was to be hanged, but as he appeared  
perfectly harmless he was allowed to stay  
at home. Friday afternoon, while sitting  
with his wife he said: "I am in a bad way,"  
and drawing a revolver shot himself in the  
right temple, from the effects of which he  
died at 10 o'clock last night. He was  
buried Sunday by the Ancient Order of  
United Workmen. He leaves a wife but  
no children.

## "THE MARCH."

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—Bishop Simp-  
son, of the Methodist church, is the last  
claimant of the honor of suggesting Sher-  
man's "March to the Sea," conflicting  
views as to which have culminated in the  
libel suit of General Boynton against Gen-  
eral Sherman. "At Nashville, shortly after  
the battle of Lookout Mountain," said the  
reporter of the Times, "in the course  
of a free conversation, I said to General  
Grant that perhaps it seemed like imperi-  
tence in me to make any suggestions  
of the kind, but that it  
had occurred to me a wonder why no  
effort was made by the army, or a section  
of it to strike across the mountains of Ten-  
nessee to the Atlantic coast; but that I  
supposed that I had no right to form any  
sort of a judgment on military movements.  
General Grant with great promptness  
interrupted me, that this hesitation to form  
a judgment on military movements was  
the evidence of a mistaken idea  
in the public mind. "The general outlines  
of a campaign," said he, "are matters of pure  
common sense. Civilians can form just as  
good an idea as military men, whilst a  
military education and experience are es-  
sential to the conductors of a campaign, as  
well for the handling of the men as for the  
preparation of their supplies, accommo-  
dations, and transportation. The gen-  
eral thought, or plan is a matter  
equally plain to men of good  
common sense." He said that he thought  
that it would be necessary to make a con-  
nection through from the West to the East  
so as to cut the Confederacy in two. He  
had thought of it seriously, but that he had  
not his cavalry was not in his hands, but  
justly. Elaborating his thought, he  
went off to say that there were three routes  
practicable for such a movement, the one  
possibly the shortest—directly through  
North Carolina to the Atlantic;  
another from Vicksburg, through Mont-  
gomery, Ala.; and a third by way of Ala-  
bama, Ga., striking through to Charleston  
or Savannah. I observed that the last  
would be a much longer route, and pos-  
sibly more difficult. He said, "Yes; longer;  
but I would not be surprised if it should  
be found to be the most feasible."

## PRESIDENTIAL.

Pennsylvania Republicans—Maine  
Seems to Take the Lead.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Eleven counties  
in Pennsylvania have sent delegates to the  
State Convention instructed for Blaine. In  
two counties attempts to secure instructions  
for Grant have failed, and so far no dele-  
gate has been sent to the Convention in-  
structed for Grant. This does not look  
very encouraging for Senator  
Cameron's plan to secure  
and endorsement for Grant; still he takes  
the matter philosophically, and states that  
there are thirty-seven counties in the State  
more than two-thirds of which have not  
elected delegates. He says he has no de-  
sire to force any endorsement upon the  
convention. He favors Grant as a candi-  
date, and he believes nine-tenths of the  
people of Pennsylvania agree with him;  
but it should appear at the convention  
that he is mistaken. He will willingly sur-  
render his preference.

## INCENDIARISM.

GALENA, Jan. 23.—The people of this  
section are somewhat excited over the  
arrest of Miss Jennie Farrell, of Lancaster,  
Wisconsin, just across the line, who is  
charged with having set fire to the hand-  
some residence of Joseph Baillie, of that  
village, and subsequently applying the  
torch to his barn and out  
houses. Miss Farrell is a hand-  
some and accomplished young lady, and  
has always moved in the best circles of  
Lancaster society. The motive is said to  
have been jealousy. The examination is  
now being conducted before a Grant County  
Justice, and a large crowd of people are  
constantly in attendance for the purpose of  
listening to the evidence of the score or  
more of witnesses who have been sum-  
moned to testify in the case.

## A BRAVE DEFENSE.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 25.—A special  
to the Times from St. Louis, Mo., says  
that while William Salisad, a former resi-  
dent of East Leavenworth, was out riding  
with a young lady he was fired upon by  
three masked men. After being shot three  
times he drew his revolver and returned  
fire, the first shot striking one of his  
assailants between the eyes. He fired  
again and again, until two of his assailants  
were killed, and the third was secured,  
and is now in jail. Salisad received five  
wounds in the melee, but, although he is  
very low at present, it is thought he will  
recover. He formerly kept a saloon in  
East Leavenworth, and was burned out,  
which was the cause of unpleasant com-  
plications.

## A DINNER PARTY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Mrs. Sprague,  
on Saturday, gave a dinner party to Mrs.  
Conkling, at which several of the New  
York delegation and Justices of the Su-  
preme Court and their wives were present.  
The two ladies have been on terms of the  
closest intimacy since Mrs. Conkling has  
been in Washington, and this should si-  
lence all further scandal about estrange-  
ment in the Conkling family.

## DIED AT THE HOME.

NATIONAL SOLDIER'S HOME NEAR MIL-  
WAUKEE, Jan. 25.—Dr. Samuel W. Wilson,  
formerly of Racine, late surgeon of the  
Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry, died at this  
place at 6:15 p. m., to-day. Cause of death  
apoplexy.

## THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC FOR 1880.

The simple announcement that The  
Tribune Almanac for 1880 is now ready is  
the only hint which the American public  
requires in reference to this annual regis-  
ter. This is the only Almanac published  
in the United States that has a National  
reputation. The electric principle lies at  
the base of a thoroughly digested Almanac.  
The Tribune Almanac does not have en-  
cyclopedic aims. It is a common sense  
manual of American politics intended for  
actual use by a practical public.  
The general Table of Contents of the

present issue will be familiar to the public.  
After the calendar pages and as-  
tronomical observations is placed a  
digest of the public laws of the regular and  
extra sessions of Congress, with summaries  
of the party platforms adopted in 1879 and  
the Constitutional Amendments enacted  
and sanctioned in various States. The  
chapter on the elections of United States  
Senators is next in order, and is followed  
by a table of the electoral vote for Presi-  
dent from 1864 and lists of the principal  
executive, departmental, diplomatic and  
judicial officers. Among the Government,  
commercial and miscellaneous statistics are  
tables relating to railroad mileage and  
business, imports and exports, iron ship  
building since 1870, revenues and ex-  
penditures since 1873, appropri-  
ations for 1879 and 1880, immigration since  
1870, coinage in 1879 and previous years,  
production of gold and silver in 1879, im-  
ports and exports of coin and bullion, Na-  
tional bank, currency and savings bank  
tables, internal revenue statistics, public  
debt of the United States, and value in  
United States money of foreign coins.  
Among their civil lists are the rolls of the  
XIVth Congress, the Governors of the  
States, and the State Government and  
County Clerks and Sheriffs of New York.  
The body of the work is reserved for elec-  
tion returns from all the States.

The Almanac has been compiled by the  
Hon. Edward McPherson, a statistician of  
National reputation, who has conducted  
the series for several years. The price  
remains as before—twenty-five cents for  
each copy—with the usual discount to the  
trade. The Almanac for 1880 will be sent  
post paid to any address in the United  
States, on receipt of the price, and all  
orders will receive immediate attention.

## Democratic Blunders.

The Chicago Times, a Democratic jour-  
nal of great power in the Northwest, has  
reviewed the record of Bourbon stupidity  
from the Missouri compromise down to the  
present time, and presents to the public  
the following formidable list of Bourbon  
blunders during that period. It has evi-  
dently overlooked some of the most impor-  
tant character; but these will suffice for the  
present:

- Blunder 1. Repeal of the Missouri com-  
promise.
- Blunder 2. Attempt of the Buchanan  
administration to establish slavery in Kan-  
sas.
- Blunder 3. Rebellion of the Southern  
half of the party.
- Blunder 4. Manifestation of sympathy  
by the Northern rump with their Southern  
confederates.
- Blunder 5. Opposition by the Northern  
rump to the emancipation policy.
- Blunder 6. Hostility to the war policy  
manifested in the peace programme of  
1864.
- Blunder 7. Re-embrace by the Northern  
rump of their Southern confederates after  
the war.
- Blunder 8. Opposition to the political  
emancipation of negroes.
- Blunder 9. Opposition to the war  
amendments of the Constitution.
- Blunder 10. Opposition to the candidacy  
of Grant for President.
- Blunder 11. Party solidification of the  
South on the old pretense of State sov-  
ereignty and "white man's government."
- Blunder 12. Rejection by the Solid South  
party of Hayes' conciliation policy.
- Blunder 13. Attempt to reopen the  
Presidential squabble by POTTER inquisi-  
tion.
- Blunder 14. Southern war claims raid on  
the National Treasury.
- Blunder 15. Espousal of the Greenback  
financing programme of National fraud.
- Blunder 16. The reactionary programme  
to "wipe out" the National election laws  
and other legislation of the war.
- Blunder 17. The extra session to carry  
forth that reactionary programme.
- Blunder 18. Ratification and fulfillment  
of Executive usurpation in Louisiana and  
Florida, and attempt to commit like usurp-  
ation in Oregon.
- Blunder 19. Perpetration and defense of  
like Executive usurpation in Maine.

## From a Distinguished Physician.

Prof. Green, a distinguished allopathic  
physician, wrote to the Medical Record of  
Atlanta, Ga., to the effect that after all  
other means had failed, he sent for the  
Kidney Cure, (Safe Kidney and Liver  
Cure), and to his astonishment cured a  
serious case of Bright's Disease by admin-  
istering it, and afterwards found it equally  
beneficial in other cases. He advised his  
brother physicians to use it in preference  
to anything else for kidney disorders.

## A Fair Offer.

The Voltaic Belt Company, Marshall,  
Michigan, will send their Celebrated Elec-  
tro-Voltaic Belts and other Appliances to  
the afflicted upon trial. A sure cure  
guaranteed for all diseases of a personal  
nature, Nervous and Debilitated systems  
resulting from unnatural causes. Also, for  
all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Rheu-  
matism, Paralysis and many other diseases.  
For full particulars, address as above.  
Jan 25/80

## FOR SALE CHEAP!

A FIRST CLASS MEAT MARKET,  
Well located, with good business. Inquire of  
MARK RIPLEY, over old postoffice,  
Jan 23/80

## FOR SALE.

Confectionary, Oyster and Cigar  
STORE.  
Cheap for cash if taken this week. Good reason  
given. Inquire at the Gazette Counting Room,  
Jan 24/80

## To Nervous Sufferers—The Great Eu- ropean Remedy—Dr. J. B. Simp- son's Specific Medicine.

It is a positive cure for Spasmodic, Semi-  
al Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases result-  
ing from Self-Abuse, as Mental Anxiety, Loss of  
Memory, Pains  
Back or Side,  
and diseases  
that lead to Con-  
sumption, In-  
sanity and an  
early grave—  
The Specific  
Medicine is be-  
ing used with  
wonderful suc-  
cess. Write for  
free and get full particulars.  
Price, Specific, \$1.00 per package, or six pack  
ages for \$5.00. Address all orders to  
J. B. SIMPSON MEDICINE CO.  
Nos. 104 and 106 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.  
Sold in Janesville by Croft & Slocum, and all  
druggists everywhere. 175/80

## Notice of Taking Depositions

A new blank, just printed,  
for sale by the GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## NOW

## Is the WINTER

Of our discontent made glorious  
by a good warm Over-Coat, or  
an Under-Coat, or Vest, Pants,  
Underwear, Hosiery, and every  
thing that goes to keep a man  
warm and happy. I am selling  
goods just a little cheaper than  
ever, all owing to the weather.  
If there is anything that will  
make an old man, or a young  
man, or a boy, want to see his  
mother, it is the desire to have  
good clothing. What is the use  
of going without it when you can  
buy it as cheap as you can at

## E. T. FOOTE'S

West Milwaukee St., two doors  
west of the Post Office.

P. S.—We will sell Overcoats  
at cost for the next 30 days.

## GOING WEST

I have purchased A. B. Barn-  
ard's interest in the Grocery  
Business, and will close out the  
stock regardless of cost.

## MY HOUSE & LOT

53 North Jackson Street, Fur-  
niture, Horse, Wagon, and Sleigh  
I will sell cheap.

93 West Milwaukee St.  
E. W. CLINE.

## The Empire DRUG STORE

This is the oldest established Drug Store in  
Janesville, and has well earned the title of  
"THE OLD RELIABLE."

Every article found in an enterprising and first  
class establishment of this kind is kept constantly  
on hand. All descriptions of

## Drugs, Patent Medicines, Oils

PAINTS,  
Brushes & Toilet Articles,  
Kept in abundance. I have for sale the cele-  
brated

## CELLULOID TRUSS

The best truss ever made, and all other kinds in  
stock.

Prescriptions & Family Receipts  
Prepared promptly and with accuracy. I always  
keep one of the largest, the most varied, and best  
stock of

## CIGARS

To be found in the city.  
No. 27 NORTH MAIN ST., JANESVILLE, WIS  
Wm. M. ELDREDGE,  
PROPRIETOR.

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY GAZETTE



Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Rail way.

Trains at Janesville station.

For Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, East, 8:30 a.m. For Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, West, 12:40 p.m. For Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, East, 1:40 p.m. For Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, West, 5:30 p.m.

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Chicago & Northwestern R. R. Trains at Janesville station.

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of the earth—great and gifted, tender and true men, whose lives are spent in making strong resolutions, which they seldom fail to carry out. A husband from this class is at peace with himself; therefore gives joy to others, bringing home light and comfort at all times and under all circumstances. Self-governed, he justly exercises rule over his wife, whose happiness it is to anticipate his wishes and acknowledge his supremacy. Excepting the few in whom the taste of several businesses is hereditary, men know full well that women, through their strong affections, are what men make them.

It is also a matter of faith in man that makes women unjust to each other, preventing the friendships there might be between them, so sacred and helpful, for woman only waits for man as she really is. As Byron says, "Man to man so oft unjust, is always so to woman."

The Good Old Days.

From an Address by James Parton, before the New York Historical Society.

This venerable society has seen fit for many years to hold feasts, especially in June, when the festive strawberry glads the heart of man. He had asked why this collection every month? What connections between sandwiches and history? But a venerable member had rebuked him, saying, gravely: "Let no man speak disrespectfully of sandwiches here, for sandwiches built this house." One of the first acts of the Puritans, in 1630, was to abolish the feast of the strawberry. Some of them made the observance of the day a matter of conscience, and the Governor had spared them "till they should be better informed," but he had forbidden public games on that day. But in truth he had forbidden public games on that day. But in truth he had forbidden public games on that day.

The Puritans had little to make merry with. For years they had not drunk out water and other things, but a salad of lobster, with nothing to make a salad of. Then it was that the clam made its appearance in history. But often, when the pilgrims had made ready a feast of ground nuts and clams, the Indians would come and eat it. To put a stop to these breaches of etiquette the pilgrims hanged a man, and an Indian would not have been strange or original—but they hanged one of their own number for stealing from an Indian. In this tragic way the clam appeared in history. In this proud and naughty town the yonder of the clam, and even the horse who draws his load, are often mentioned in terms of disparagement, but as for otherwise in New England, where they have "grand annual Episcopal clam-bakes."

When America began to export furs and tobacco and codfish, the people of the country began to live extravagantly. Bringing molasses from the West Indies, they learned to make rum of it, and rum became a drinking medium, and rum and tobacco soon vitiated the tastes of our forefathers. Even at the meeting of the clergy, the room was often dark with smoke of tobacco and the steam of hot rum. If any one supposed that in colonial times the people were more austere than they are now, let him examine the records of the society, and he would soon find the magnitude of his error. John Adams, who began the temperance movement in this country, records that the price of rum was in those times a shilling a gallon, though sometimes it was raised to a pistole, and in small towns there would be a dozen rum taverns, which were almost givings to the people. Oler room is how simple the people of the country were. From reading Franklin's memoirs the lecturer, in common with others, had thought that sage a temperance man. But the sagacious Franklin, who knew well what to tell, omitted to state that after he became a prosperous gentleman he was no longer a teetotaler.

HUSBANDS.

Some Disagreeable Traits of the Lords of Creation.

From the New York Home Journal.

Why are wives what they are, and not what they might, could and should be? Because, in nine cases out of ten, it is for want of temper and judgment in the man. We have all heard of the cautious individual who would see his wife's grandmother before he took the irrevocable vow. He was quite right. A man desiring to enjoy the delights and consolations unknown to a single condition, prepared to love and cherish under all circumstances and changes, would do well, it is possible, to learn a little of the early training of the woman he desires to make a partner of his joys and the consoler of his sorrows, and to have some knowledge of her in a domestic relation.

It seems hard in this our day to find the medium between the fashionable wife, all frivolity, dress and excitement, and the female virtuoso, who would be without tact; but there are women, of many of whom it may be truly said, in scriptural language: "The heart of her husband doth surely trust in her." How often are the women linked to the vicious and unstable, are obliged to shut their eyes to facts, and when love is gone, live on enduring? Marriage to them has been a desperate thing, a curse and slavery, instead of the nearest approach to perfect happiness permitted on earth.

Of the drunken ruffian, quick with blow, we have nothing to say—he is scarcely an remove from the beasts that perish, and as a rule, belongs to the extreme lower class; but among the so-called gentlemen there is the overbearing, tyrannical husband, at whose voice children and servants flee, soured probably by difficulties in his business or profession, but surlily keeping his trials from his wife, and snappishly resenting all her attempts to win his confidence. Who so capable as she to soothe and to aid by her womanly tact and discrimination, made heavier by its concentration in her little world—home; and have we not sacred warrant that the wife is a helpmeet for the man, not a slave to minister to his material wants only, while he grudgingly does out his money, never dreaming that the order in his house is only arrived at by a thousand little domestic cares, so heavy in the total, yet a labor of love when lightened by kind, husbandly interest. The man acts as if he were devoid of affection himself and grossly presumes on his wife's early inculcated sense of duty.

Then we have the henpecked husband, the cowardly man who discusses the anxious, irritable wife; it never troubles itself to consider the weak, vacillating man he must necessarily be in his safest condition. He is a never-ceasing anxiety to his wife, who knows he must either be a fool or a scoundrel. She toils early and late with brain and fingers to rectify his sins of omission. Her pitiful tenderness must always follow him and hold his wavering mind in check lest his selfish folly should bring more trouble into the household impoverished by his careless indifference, leaving his wife to fight the battle of life single-handed. He is only amiable when gratified, loving when spared a difficulty, giving a few flattering words of praise at his wife's clever management—not a rational man, but a man who knows his value—ill-tempered if forced to do anything he dislikes, and coarse in his taunts about nagging and bickering. If she is righteously and sternly compelled to give ugly names to his procrastination, he will occasionally cry piteously, thereby firmly believing that he has washed out all his sins, and may begin them again on the morrow. With such a man a wife cannot take the inferior attitude which all womanly women delight in, but must unexpectantly fulfill Wordsworth's picture of

"A perfect woman, nobly planted,  
To wear, to comfort, and to command."

Then last, but not least, we have the salt

# Caution.

A WARNING TO THOSE WHO USE POROUS PLASTERS. It is a universally acknowledged fact that BEASON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

The great demand for them has caused a number of unscrupulous parties to make and sell worthless imitations under the name of Capcine or Capcino. As the market is flooded with inferior plasters selling at any price it is important for the consumer to know which is the best. It is well known that some of the cheap plasters have been examined and found to contain injurious ingredients which make them dangerous to use, causing paralysis and other diseases. All genuine BEASON'S CAPCINE PLASTERS have the word CAPCINE cut in them. SEABURY & JOHNSON, Pharmaceutical Chemists, New York. PRICE 25 CTS.

# DRY GOODS

## McCLERNAN & CO.

Have just received their Fall and Winter stock of Dry Goods. Our counters are completely crowded and we now want to get rid of them. The best way we find to do this is to sell them cheap. Therefore we call the ladies special attention to our new style of double width Dress Goods called the Momie. These are the latest novelties in fashionable circles, and were the most prominent on exhibition at the late grand openings in Chicago. We sell all the leading colors, plum, dregs of wine, &c., at the low price of 31c, sold elsewhere for 50c per yard. Matelasse and Basket Cloth in all shades, 10c, 12c and 15c per yard. Alpaca in all shades 15c per yard. A nice line of plaid and figured goods at 8c per yard. Our \$1 French Cashmere is the best in the world—so the ladies say. French Cambrics one yard wide 9c per yd. Standard Prints 5c. Linen Toweling 5c. Table Linen 20c. The best \$1 Corset in the city; a nice Corset for 25c. A large assortment of Paisley and double faced India Shawls from \$5 to \$25. Woolen Shawls from \$3 to \$8. Blankets and Flannels at reduced prices. Great bargains in Domestic Goods and Notions.

# CLOAKS AND CIRCULARS

A large stock of Cloaks, fifty different styles, which we sell at the following prices—A \$30 Cloak for \$15; at \$15 Cloak for \$10; and so on down to a nice Cloak for \$4. Ladies, remember we keep no old cloaks on hand, as we return what are left after the season is over. See our Circulars latest styles and newest designs. Goods trimmed with Silk Cord and Tassels.

McCLERNAN & CO.,  
Myers Block, Main Street, Janesville, Wis.

**MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.**

DOUBLE TRACK STEEL RAILS.

FROM CHICAGO TO NEW YORK AND BOSTON! Every Day with change of cars.

Only Life Line Running the Famous DINING CARS.

Connects at Niagara Falls and Buffalo with the New York Central and Erie Railways.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, Gen'l Pass'g Agent, Chicago.

H. B. LEDYARD, General Manager.

# The Finest Coal Heating Stoves

Ever Placed on the Market, and

# The Cheapest Cook Stoves

The Celebrated

# MILLS' RANGE

Its Equal is Not Made.

The Kelly Steel Barbed Wire now reduced to 10 cents per pound.

W. S. BENNETT & CO.,  
WEST MILWAUKEE STREET, JANESVILLE.

# THE 24TH ANNUAL DISPLAY!

WEBB & HALL, JEWELERS.

Have Made Large Additions to their Stock of HOLIDAY GOODS!

Making it the most attractive ever exhibited by them. Prices are lower than ever before.

Cor. Main and Milwaukee Streets.

# PRENTICE & EVENSON

HAVE A FRESH STOCK OF

MRS. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER, FELLOWS' SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES, SANFORD'S, and WEI DAMEYER'S CATARRH CURES, MEXICAN MUSTANG and CENTAUR LINIMENTS, ST. JACOB'S OIL, THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL, GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE, PARKER'S HAIR BALM and GINGER TONIC, CONSTITUTION WATER, HUNT'S REMEDY, CUTICURA, CASTORIA, VASELINE, And all Other Medicines Advertised in this Paper.

PRENTICE & EVENSON, DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, JANESVILLE, WIS.

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# DOOMED!

HIGH PRICES ON Boots and Shoes, Gloves and Mittens

How is it that

# A. RICHARDSON & BRO.

Sell Boots and Shoes so Low?

Because they buy for cash in large quantities, pay no rent, do their own work, and of course they can sell cheap. Give them a call at 13 West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.

sep16dly

# PEOPLES DRUG STORE

COR. MAIN and MILWAUKEE STS.

A. J. ROBERTS, - Proprietor.

A general stock of pure drugs and Patent Medicines. The finest assortment of Hair, Cloth and Tooth Brushes, dressing Cases and Hand Mirrors, which I am selling at wholesale prices. All kinds of Toilet Preparations, fine Bath and Toilet Soaps, including "Yosemite Boquet," the finest Perfumed Toilet Soap made. The largest and best assortment of Perfumes in the city. Also a fine line of imported and domestic Cigars.

dec1dly

# NERVOUS DEBILITY

Vital Weakness and Prostration, from overwork or indisposition, is radically and promptly cured by

HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28.

For sale by all Druggists. Send for Circular.

MORGAN & ALLEN, 459 John St., N.Y.

dec1dly

# CONSUMPTION

Can be cured by the continued use of Osun's Cod Liver Oil and Lactogen Phosphate of Lime, a cure for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Scrophulous Diseases. Ask your druggist for Osun's, and take no other. If he has not got it, I will send six bottles anywhere on receipt of \$5.

For Female Complaints a Specialty.

For sale by all Druggists. Send for Circular.

MORGAN & ALLEN, 459 John St., N.Y.

dec1dly

# CONSTITUTION WATER

DROPS OF THREE TIMES A DAY

CURES BRITISH DISEASE, INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS, STONE IN THE BLADDER, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, GLEET, DIABETES, GRAVEL, BRICK-DUST DEPOSIT, CHILD-HOOD WEAKNESS.

For Female Complaints a Specialty.

For sale by all Druggists. Send for Circular.

MORGAN & ALLEN, 459 John St., N.Y.

dec1dly

# BEST IS CHEAPEST!

LEWIS' CONDENSED BAKING POWDER

STRICTLY PURE!

We will give \$1000.00 for any Alum or other adulteration found in this POWDER.

Indorsed by the Brooklyn Board of Health, and by the best chemists in the United States.

It is STRONGER than any Yeast Powder in the world.

It NEVER FAILS to make light bread when used as directed.

It is COMEDED by every housekeeper who has given it a fair trial.

It is entirely NEW INVENTION, without any of the bad qualities of soda or saleratus, yeast or other baking powders.

It is in itself a tendency to sustain and nourish the system.

Good food makes good health; and health is improved or impaired in proportion as the food we eat is nutritious or otherwise.

LEWIS' BAKING POWDER always makes good food.

One can of this is worth two of any other baking powder.







## BRIEFLETS.

—Much mud.  
—The militiamen meet to-night.  
—Lent will commence on the 11th of February.  
—The German is to meet to-night in Apollo hall.  
—The Mutual Improvers study Hamlet this evening.  
—It is no use to say "whoa January." It's bound to go.

—To-morrow evening the Temple of Honor has a fifty cent dance.  
—The Bower City Rifles are preparing for a masquerade ball one week from to-night.

—C. A. Potter is able to be out of the house again, after a short but hard tussle with sickness.  
—The Circuit Court opened to-day. The divorce case of Feltz vs. Feltz is under consideration.

—George G. Williams, of Catskill, N. Y., is in the city again, visiting his relatives and greeting friends.

—Rev. T. P. Sawin's lecture in the Y. M. C. A. course addressed for January 25, has been postponed until February 11.

—A meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union is called for to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Baptist church parlors.

—The Milwaukee Presbytery are to meet in the Presbyterian church next Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock to consider Mr. Sanderson's resignation.

—Miss Lottie Chittenden returned to-day from Winona, Minn., where she has been spending some time, and where she has had a very successful art class.

—Lost, a liver-colored spaniel dog—answers to the name of Tippy. Information as to his whereabouts will be gladly received by the owner, at the Gazette Job Rooms.

—The Ladies' Art Club have arranged with Prof. McAllister, of Milwaukee, for a course of lectures on art at Cannon's hall at an early date. The lectures are to be illustrated by etchings and engravings from the Professor's large collection.

—The Concordia Society are to have a masquerade on the evening of the 5th of February. Those desiring costumes should apply to Joseph Hoffmeister, on or before Friday next, as he has made arrangements for a large variety to select from.

—The Executive Committee of the Round Table have arranged with Mrs. M. C. Adams, of Chicago, for an evening's readings in Cannon's hall Feb. 3. It is expected that she will be assisted by Mrs. Evans, who is also a reader of some reputation.

—Everything is in readiness for the Temple of Honor party to-morrow evening. The canvas will be waxed making it the best dancing floor in the city. Every body interested is cordially invited. This will be one of the pleasantest social gatherings of the season.

—The meeting of the two telegraph students with Marshal Russell was at the Madison house, with the proprietor of which an arrangement was made by the City Marshal, that he might collar the young fellows there. We state this as there seems to be considerable curiosity as to the matter.

—There are to be union preaching services in the Presbyterian church every evening this week except Thursday and Saturday evening, commencing at a quarter before 8 o'clock. Thursday evening the church folk hold their own prayer meetings in their several churches as usual. At the Presbyterian church that evening it is expected that some member of the Presbytery will preach.

—Mrs. Owen McDermott, who has been ill for some time, died yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock. Her last sickness and death were peculiarly sad. She has been unconscious for about two weeks, and was so when her daughter died a few days ago, and knew nothing of the sickness, death or funeral. One son remains now alone of the whole family, and for him there is a general sympathy felt in his great sorrow. The funeral is to be held at St. Mary's church to-morrow afternoon.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK, best accommodations, reduced price.

## MR. ROBBINS BETTER.

Mr. Robbins' condition was better yesterday than on Saturday, and he remains to-day comparatively comfortable and still conscious, and the chilliness which was such an unfavorable indication, has passed away. Every day now that he remains in his present condition strengthens the hope that he will recover. He keeps up wonderfully good spirits for one in such a condition, and may be said to be on the advance, his chances being constantly growing better, though there is ever present the liability of a change for the worse.

## TOBACCO SALES.

Sales of seed leaf tobacco for the week ending Jan. 26, 1896, in New York:

830 cases, crop of 1875, New England, second 10% to 11% cents; and Wrappers, at 15 to 25 cents.  
800 cases, crop of 1875, Pennsylvania, 10% to 15 cents.  
800 cases, crop of 1875, New York, 9% to 10% cents.  
150 cases, crop of Ohio, 1875, at 9% to 10% cents.  
Total 2,650.

## THE WEATHER.

REPORTED BY PRENTICE & EVENSON, DRUGGISTS.

The thermometer at 6 o'clock last evening stood at 38 degrees above zero; at 1 o'clock a. m. to-day at 40 degrees above; at 7 o'clock a. m. at 38 degrees above, and at 1 o'clock p. m. at 50 degrees above.

The indications to-day are, for the lake region, warmer southeast to southwest winds, with falling barometer, increasing cloudiness, and areas of rain, followed in western portions during the night by rising barometer.

## TALKS ABOUT BOOKS.

At the meeting of the Round Table last Saturday night the subject of "Books and

Reading" was discussed. Rev. J. W. Sanderson, taking the lead. Before entering upon the subject he offered his resignation as President, which was accepted, owing to his expected removal from the city. He then, as leader, opened up the subject by speaking of the kind of books to be read, and how to read them. Mr. J. C. Metcalf followed on the subject of the "Mortality of Books." Mr. J. P. Haire talked concerning the aim and method of reading. Rev. Mr. Sawin spoke of the moral uses of books. The evening was very profitably spent, the subject being one in which all were interested.

## FARE THEE WELL.

Rev. J. W. Sanderson's Last Sermon as Pastor of the Presbyterian Church—An Annual Service Held Last Evening to Say "Good-By."

Yesterday morning Rev. J. W. Sanderson preached his last sermon as pastor of the Presbyterian church in this city. It was not a strictly farewell sermon, his theme being "the church the pillar and ground of truth." He chose as his text the fifteenth verse of the third chapter of Timothy. He dwelt upon the truth that the church should be the conservator and adornment of truth, and that it shall not live in the memory of the past alone, but holding fast to that which was good, should progress. Churches crumbled and went into decay, but the truth was preserved, and given to those of the present day, upon whom fell a responsibility concerning it, which could not be evaded.

At the close of the sermon a church meeting was held at which Mr. Edward Rager presided. The formal resignation of the pastor was read, together with his request that a commissioner be appointed to meet with the Presbytery and have the pastoral relationship dissolved. On motion of Mr. F. S. Lawrence this request was granted, and Mr. Rager was elected such Commissioner, with power to appoint a substitute in case of his inability to be present. Notice was given that the Milwaukee Presbytery would meet next Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Presbyterian church in this city, at which time the necessary action will be taken concerning the dissolution.

In closing the service Mr. Sanderson made a few remarks concerning his resignation, and the congregation was dismissed.

In the evening the pastors and congregations of the Baptist, Court Street Methodist, Congregational and Presbyterian churches met in a union service at the Congregational church, as a farewell meeting to Mr. Sanderson. The church was well filled both below and above. A chorus of twenty or more members of the several churches furnished the music, and the pastors conducted the services. Rev. Mr. Faville opened them with reading the latter portion of the twentieth chapter of Acts, containing Paul's farewell words at Miletus, and following the reading with prayer. Rev. Mr. Caspell gave a ten minutes' talk on the lessons to be learned from a parting of pastor and people. Rev. Mr. Sawin spoke more personally of the position Mr. Sanderson had occupied here, and the helpful manner in which he had occupied it.

Mr. Sanderson spoke in his own behalf. He was unfortunately suffering from a terrible headache, and it was with difficulty that he could speak at all. He made his remarks brief, but crowded much thought into them. He expressed his gratitude at the kindly expression for him and his work, and took occasion to make a strong appeal to those still unconverted, that none might say that he had "shunned to declare unto you all the counsel of God."

The services were brief, and were happily arranged, so that there was no tediousness or overdrawn laudation. It was a befitting farewell service to one who for so long has worked and worked well for the bettering of all classes in the city. Mr. Sanderson was the senior of all the pastors of the evangelical churches of the city, having been here seven years. By his departure Rev. Mr. Sawin now steps into that position, though he has been here but four years. The other pastors have come here since he, which is a striking comment on the frequent changes made in the pulpits of the several churches.

The young son of Mr. Abraham Gifferson, a farmer near Stirling, Ill., had the misfortune to cut himself very severely in his leg. St. JACOB'S OIL was applied at once, and although the wound was a deep one, it was healed in a few days without festering. "St. JACOB'S OIL" is now the "boss" in the surrounding country," says Mr. Gifferson.

## PROMISED READINGS.

Mrs. M. C. Adams, who is to give an evening's readings under the auspices of the Round Table, February 3, has already won for herself an enviable reputation. District Attorney William Kennedy, now of Appleton, and who formerly lived here, writes us a personal letter, in which he speaks very highly of her ability. Col. R. S. Tutthill, of Chicago, whom all know here, is no less loud in his praises of her eloquent powers. She has scores of fine press notices, but the following from the pen of Miss Francis A. Willard, will be read with peculiar interest by the many admirers of that lady in this city:

Mrs. M. C. Adams is, in my opinion, "a success" as a reader. There are many far more pretentious entertainers of public audiences who give a far less adequate equivalent for the dear public's time and money. Mrs. Adams wins. She never fails to leave her audience in better heart and humor than she found them. She not only has merit and culture as a reader, but she has a pleasant and taking way of showing that she possesses these qualities and acquisitions. She uses, to my thinking, a rare appreciation of the different characters she represents, and withal, a naturalness truly refreshing. Pathetic, patriotic and comic pieces are all rendered with rare ability. Mrs. Adams attempts no part to which she is not fully adequate—which is accrediting her with a good sense, unshapely not common, even in "the profession."

It is expected that Mrs. Adams will join in the evening's readings, and if so will take the dialect and comic portion of the programme, in which she is most excellent.

## Guard Against Consumption.

that life destroying scourge, by promptly subduing with the aid of Parker's Ginger Tonic every attack of Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat. There is nothing like it. Active

powerfully upon the blood and skin, and the mucous surfaces of the throat and lungs it speedily overcomes these dangerous disorders, prevents the development of the dreaded Consumption, and removes all pain and soreness from the lungs. It is wonderfully efficacious in Dyspeptic affections, and gives the most comforting relief from Headache, Distress in the Stomach, Nervousness, Low Spirits, Wakefulness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heartburn, etc. It regulates the Bowels, corrects both unnatural looseness and constipation and stimulates the Liver to healthy action. Buy a 50 cent or \$1.00 bottle and try it. Sold by all first class druggists.

## CITY NOTICES.

Not the least important feature in Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, is the Comfort, Buoyancy and Vigor which is inspired by its use and which is developed as the patient recovers from sickness.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

Ladies' and Gent's Stationery. For a good article of Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c., at reasonable prices, call at Sutcliffe's Bookstore. feb14dw

## Wanted.

Sherman & Co., Marshall, Mich., want an agent in this county at once, at a salary of \$100 per month and expenses paid. For full particulars, address as above. nov14dw

## The Famous Bethesda.

R. Dunbar's Celebrated Bethesda Water of Waukegan, Wis.—The marvel of the age and acknowledged by the medical world as a specific for diabetes, Bright's disease, and all kindred diseases. For sale by E. B. Heimstreet, Janesville, Wis. oct14dw

## A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. INMAN, Station D, New York City. jan14dw

## Bric-a-brac.

Ladies are wild about "Bric-a-brac" and will talk, talk, talk about it, without end. Such ladies should buy \$6.00 DODD and use it before they descend upon their husbands, especially if the persecuted one is a male. It gives a flavor to the conversation.

SPALDING'S GLOVE will prevent a break in a five hour's talk on bric-a-brac. jan14dw

## Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

Are you disturbed at night and broken your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it, there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

## Iron in the Blood.

It is a well known fact that without this life giving property in the blood it would in a short time become vitiated and poor, the system thereby becoming debilitated and run down. It is, however, only a few years, comparatively, that the compound of this ingredient for medicinal purposes has been understood, and not until its adoption in the well-known FERRUGINOUS SYRUP has its full value as a tonic been recognized. This article, which has proved so efficacious in thousands of instances, is one of great importance, and in dyspepsia, general debility and similar complaints, has no equal in imparting tone and vigor to the system and restoring to nature its impaired vitality. It is one of the pleasantest medicines known to pharmacy, and can be used at all times to advantage. At nearly every one needs such medicine in the spring of the year, we would call attention to FERRUGINOUS SYRUP as the one entitled to the confidence of the community. —Boston Journal.

Sold by all druggists. Sold in Janesville by Prentice & Evenson. jan14dw

## COMMERCIAL.

## JANESVILLE MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY RUP & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

## JANESVILLE, JANUARY 26.

Flour—Winter, \$1.75 per sack; Minnesota, \$1.60; Wisconsin, \$1.40. Patent \$3.00.

Straw Flour—\$2.25 per 100 lbs.

Wheat—Winter, \$2.00; Good to best milling spring 90¢; shipping 90¢; common 85¢; common to fair quality 80¢.

Corn—shelled per 50 lbs, 34¢; 35¢; new ear or 75 lbs 34¢.

Oats—White 30¢; mixed 28¢.

Ground Feed—70¢ per 100 lbs. Ton \$14.

Timothy Seed—in demand at \$2.00; \$2.50 per 40 pounds.

Clover Seed—dull at \$4.25; 4.50 per bushel.

Potatoes—Peach Blows 55¢; other varieties 50¢.

Butter—good supply at 16¢.

Eggs—dull at 75¢; 25¢ per bushel.

Eggs—in demand at 15¢.

Wool—Green, 70¢; call 80¢; Dry, 11¢.

Wool—Ranges at 35¢; 36¢; 37¢ off on unmerchantable.

Dressed Hogs—range at \$1.40; 1.50 per 100 lbs for light and heavy.

Swine—Range at 75¢; 80¢ per sack.

Lard—Boiled—\$3.00; 3.50; 4.00 per 100 lbs; Hogs 4.00; 4.50 per 100 lbs.

Poultry—Turkeys 80¢; Chickens 50¢.

## Chicago Market.

Chicago, January 24

WHEAT—No 2 spring wheat Cash, 1 1/2¢; No 3 spring wheat Cash 1 1/4¢.

Corn—No 2 cash, 30¢.

BARLEY—Extra No 3 cash, 45¢.

PORK—cash new, \$12.50.

LARD—cash 7¢.

Live Hogs—4 1/2¢; 5¢; 5 1/2¢; 6¢; 6 1/2¢; 7¢; 7 1/2¢; 8¢; 8 1/2¢; 9¢; 9 1/2¢; 10¢; 10 1/2¢; 11¢; 11 1/2¢; 12¢; 12 1/2¢; 13¢; 13 1/2¢; 14¢; 14 1/2¢; 15¢; 15 1/2¢; 16¢; 16 1/2¢; 17¢; 17 1/2¢; 18¢; 18 1/2¢; 19¢; 19 1/2¢; 20¢; 20 1/2¢; 21¢; 21 1/2¢; 22¢; 22 1/2¢; 23¢; 23 1/2¢; 24¢; 24 1/2¢; 25¢; 25 1/2¢; 26¢; 26 1/2¢; 27¢; 27 1/2¢; 28¢; 28 1/2¢; 29¢; 29 1/2¢; 30¢; 30 1/2¢; 31¢; 31 1/2¢; 32¢; 32 1/2¢; 33¢; 33 1/2¢; 34¢; 34 1/2¢; 35¢; 35 1/2¢; 36¢; 36 1/2¢; 37¢; 37 1/2¢; 38¢; 38 1/2¢; 39¢; 39 1/2¢; 40¢; 40 1/2¢; 41¢; 41 1/2¢; 42¢; 42 1/2¢; 43¢; 43 1/2¢; 44¢; 44 1/2¢; 45¢; 45 1/2¢; 46¢; 46 1/2¢; 47¢; 47 1/2¢; 48¢; 48 1/2¢; 49¢; 49 1/2¢; 50¢; 50 1/2¢; 51¢; 51 1/2¢; 52¢; 52 1/2¢; 53¢; 53 1/2¢; 54¢; 54 1/2¢; 55¢; 55 1/2¢; 56¢; 56 1/2¢; 57¢; 57 1/2¢; 58¢; 58 1/2¢; 59¢; 59 1/2¢; 60¢; 60 1/2¢; 61¢; 61 1/2¢; 62¢; 62 1/2¢; 63¢; 63 1/2¢; 64¢; 64 1/2¢; 65¢; 65 1/2¢; 66¢; 66 1/2¢; 67¢; 67 1/2¢; 68¢; 68 1/2¢; 69¢; 69 1/2¢; 70¢; 70 1/2¢; 71¢; 71 1/2¢; 72¢; 72 1/2¢; 73¢; 73 1/2¢; 74¢; 74 1/2¢; 75¢; 75 1/2¢; 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